

Abstract

The invention relates to a method and a device for monitoring a space for the presence of a foreign body. The monitoring device usually comprises at least one transmitter and a first and second receiving device.

Conventional methods for evaluating the signals received by the receiving devices only allow for a limited statement as to whether the received signals possibly contain parasitic signal portions which would falsify an evaluation with respect to the presence of a foreign body. The aim of the invention is therefore to provide a method and device which improve the reliability of such a statement. For this purpose, the signal of the second receiving device which is spaced further apart from the transmitter than the first receiving device is evaluated for its parasitic signal portions. If the distance between the first and the second receiving device is not too great, it can be assumed that parasitic signal portions detected in the second received signal are also contained in the first received signal. In this case, it is recommended to discontinue monitoring the space or to discard any result of this monitoring already obtained at least until no parasitic signal portions are detected in a repeated evaluation of the second received signal.